

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1983 Smolek, M.A., S.K. Pepper, and J.D. Lawrence, Jr.
Archaeological Investigations at Priest Point, St. Inigoes, Maryland.
Submitted to Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Activity
Library ID No: 00006412 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 31

Research Firm/Institution:

Maryland Historical Trust, Southern Maryland
Regional Preservation Center
S.R. 2, Box 50A
St. Leonard, Maryland 20685

Sites examined:

18ST87

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1982, the proposed construction of a new sewage treatment plant at Priest's Point prompted the archeological survey of the area between the ruins of the manor house and the existing sewage plant to the south.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1992.019

Project Objectives:
-Assess the impact of the proposed construction on known cultural resources.
-Provide construction recommendations.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST87.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1984 Dinnel, K.L.
Archeological Excavations at St. Inigoes Manor House 18ST87 St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Activity
Library ID No: 00006474 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 92

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
10515 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18ST87

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1983, a Phase II investigation was conducted around the area of the Jesuits manor house ruins at Priest's Point. The study was undertaken in order to aid in the development of a preservation plan for stabilizing, interpreting, and possibly reusing the historic site. The previous investigation (1982) generated an interest in the buried foundations west of the east wing ruins.
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1998.037

Project Objectives:
-Verify that the east wing and the central portion are of contemporary construction and determine if the central portion had a cellar beneath it.
-Determine if the central portion and the west wing were of contemporaneous construction.
-Determine the overall length, construction details, etc. of the west wing and determine if it had a cellar beneath it.
-Locate the chimney bases and ascertain their dimensions and configurations.
-Determine the size and configuration of the porch.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST87.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1984 Pogue, D.J. and K.B. Leeper

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum,
Maryland Historical Trust

Sites examined:

18ST234

18ST330

NRHP Eligible: ☒NRHP Eligible: ☒[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒

Project Justification:

Phase II ☒

Phase I/II archeological investigations were undertaken in the winter of 1984 ahead of the installation of utility lines and of an "EVM Test Facility" at the Webster Field Annex Patuxent River Naval Station (NAS WFA), at the Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Activity (NESEA). Intensive survey was conducted in two separate areas at the facility, the Old Chapel Field and Langley Hollow.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 1992.030

Project Objectives:

-Assess the possible impact on cultural resources as a consequence of that construction.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST234.

Historical and archeological evidence indicates that the Chapel Site (18ST330) was part of the complex of structures associated with the Jesuit manor house built in the early 1700's and abandoned after 1755. The presence of such a variety and abundance of material suggests that the site may contribute important information towards understanding the history of colonial Maryland. The prehistoric assemblage indicates that there were episodes of at least short-term occupation at the site from the Late Archaic through the Woodland periods. 18ST330 represents a site of potentially high significance; therefore, it is recommended that if future impacts to the site are unavoidable, further investigation is warranted.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1985

King, J.A. and D.J. Pogue

Archaeological Investigations: The "Antenna Field", St. Inigoes, Maryland.

Submitted to Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Activity

Library ID No: 00006435

Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 52

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum

S.R. 2, Box 50A

St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18ST541

Project Details:

Phase I ☒

Project Justification:

Phase II ☒

A Phase I/II investigation was conducted at the site in 1985 ahead of proposed construction of new utility lines at the Webster Field Annex Patuxent River Naval Station (NAS WFA), at the Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Activity (NESEA), in an area known as the Antenna Field.

Phase III

MAC Accession: 1992.034

Project Objectives:

-Determine the location and temporal association of known cultural resources.

-Determine the location and temporal association of any other as yet unknown prehistoric or historic occupations within the study area.

-Determine the impact of the proposed construction on those resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST541.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989

Roulette, B.R., C.D. Cheek, and J.S. Stevens

Archeological Investigations at the Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Activity Facility, St. Inigoes, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Submitted to Chesapeake Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Library ID No: 00007626

Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 170

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.

5252 Cherokee Avenue, 3rd Floor

Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18ST334

NRHP Eligible: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A Phase I/II was conducted at the Puma site in 1989 ahead of proposed development including the construction of a building, loading docks, parking lots, and pedestrian pathways. The purpose of the investigation was to provide planning information for NESEA to use in determining the placement of the proposed buildings and other improvements.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Locate and identify previously unrecorded sites.
-Assess the potential significance of those sites.
-Determine the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the Puma Site.
-Identify, if possible, the age and function(s) of the Puma Site.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST334.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2000 Galke, L.J. and A. L. Loney

Phase I Archaeological Investigations Aboard Webster Field Annex, NAS PAX, St. Mary's County, Maryland (Volumes I and II).

Submitted to Natural Resources Branch, Department of Public Works, Naval Air Station Patuxent River

Library ID No: 97000288 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 178

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum,
Maryland Historical Trust
10515 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18ST87	18ST234	18ST328	18ST330	18ST334	18ST541	18ST688
	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>
	Justification					Justification

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		In 1996, intensive Phase I archeological investigation were undertaken at the Webster Field Annex Patuxent River Naval Station (NAS WFA), at the Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Activity (NESEA). The results will allow NAS WFA to better protect the cultural resources aboard the facility, while providing new data for research.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Identify and define archeological sites in areas not previously subjected to systematic Phase I survey.
-Identify and spatially define archeological resources at NAS WFA, building upon previous investigations.

MAC Accession: 1992.035, 1992.038, 2000.016

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST87.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST234.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST328.

See above for remaining research questions at 18ST330.

See above for remaining research questions at 18ST334.

It was determined that the Spence Site (18ST541) is a potentially significant early 18th century tenant farm. The remaining undisturbed portions of the site should be protected from future impacts. Enough of the site is still intact to make additional investigations worthwhile. Additional Phase II study is recommended if earth moving activities cannot be avoided.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST688.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Clifford, L.

Final Draft Phase II Archaeological Evaluation of the Brick-Makers Site (18ST688) on the Patuxent River Naval Air Station's Webster Field Annex, St. Inigoes, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Submitted to General Physics

Library ID No: 00007627 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 169

Research Firm/Institution:

Environment and Archaeology, LLC
6612 Dixie Highway, Suite 5A
Florence, KY 41042

Sites examined:

18ST688
NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>
Justification

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1998, a Phase II investigation of the site was conducted ahead of proposed construction of a new V-6 Hanger Facility at the Webster Field Annex Patuxent River Naval Station (NAS WFA).	-Clearly define the clamp feature.
Phase III		-Evaluate the site in terms of its potential for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

MAC Accession: 2000.005

Research Potential:

The Brick-Makers Site (18ST688) consists of the remains of a temporary brick clamp assigned to the broad time period AD 1700-1900. All that remains of the feature is the badly impacted sub-floor. The light scatter of 18th, 19th, and 20th century artifacts were found in the plowzone above the clamp. The site appears to have been heavily impacted upon disuse (dismantling of the arches, benches, etc.) and by later agricultural activities. Information that would have been important regarding early brick making technology in Maryland is not believed to be present in this particular clamp feature. Any additional work would unlikely reveal new information.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2002 Hornum, M.B. and M. Williams
Archeological Feature Verification and Evaluation at Site 18ST87 (St. Inigoes Manor), Naval Air Station Patuxent River Webster Field Annex, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Southern Maryland Resource Conservation and Development Area

Library ID No: 97001830 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 212

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.
241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18ST87

Project Details:

Phase I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In the spring of 2002, Phase I/II excavations were again undertaken at 18ST87. The study was conducted ahead of proposed bankline stabilization activities. The impact area started at the southern edge of the site and extended along the river frontage of the St. Mary's River and St. Inigoes Creek to the northeastern edge of the site for a distance of approximately 487.6 m (1,600'). The proposed impacts were to be confined to a 6.09 m wide zone inland from the shoreline.	-Verify the presence of archeological features within the impact zone.
Phase III		-Evaluate the contribution of those features to the eligibility of the site for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

MAC Accession: 2007.005

Research Potential:

Both the prehistoric and the historic components of the St. Inigoes Site (18ST87) appear to contribute to the site's eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. The historic components at the site represent the periods of the original St. Inigoes Manor house (ca. 1750-1872), the rebuilt manor and Villa house (ca. 1872-1942), and the post-Jesuit Navy occupation (1942-present). The historic components exhibit a high degree of vertical and horizontal integrity. The prehistoric component has as yet not revealed intact features or deposits; however, there is the potential for such integrity in the areas north and east of the manor house. If avoidance of the site is not possible, then a Phase III data recovery is highly recommended.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2004 Sara, T.R. and R.D. Wall
Archaeological Evaluation of Shoreline Portions of Sites 18ST234 and 18ST328 Aboard Webster Field Annex Patuxent River Naval Air Station, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Department of the Navy, natural and Cultural Resources Branch

Library ID No: 00006413 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 214

Research Firm/Institution:

Geo-Marine, Inc.
11846 Rock Landing Drive, Suite C
Newport News, VA 23606

Sites examined:

18ST234 18ST328
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☐
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: In 2003, archeological investigations were conducted in advance of a shoreline protection project at the Naval Air Station. The shoreline project was aimed at controlling erosion and stabilizing the banks of St. Inigoes Creek in the Chapel Cove area of Webster Annex Field.	Project Objectives: -Determine if any intact cultural features existed within the area of potential effect (APE).
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 2004.03

Research Potential:

The W-T, SM 07 Site (18ST234) is representative of prehistoric occupation in Maryland. In particular, the Middle and Late Woodland periods are well-represented at the site. The area was most probably occupied and reused as a resource procurement site on a seasonal basis. The small number of historic artifacts appears to be incidental and is not associated with any primary historic-period activities on the site. The assemblage is most likely related to the Trossbach occupation on the land in the 19th and 20th centuries. Site 18ST234 has yielded, and would continue to yield, information important for understanding the prehistory of southern Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay region. It also has the potential to yield information regarding the structure of the 19th-20th century tenant farm. If ground moving activities at the site cannot be avoided, then a Phase III investigation is warranted.

The Gun Site (18ST328) represents the prehistoric period in the region, and a 19th-20th farm. The area was most probably occupied and reused as a long-term intermittent resource procurement site on a seasonal basis, particularly from the Late Archaic through the Late Woodland periods. The historic artifacts appear to be associated with the Trossbach occupation on the land in the 19th and 20th centuries, although a few 18th century items may indicate possible occupation at that time. Site 18ST328 has yielded, and would continue to yield, information important for understanding the prehistory of southern Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay region. It also has the potential to yield information regarding the structure of the 19th-20th century tenant farm. If ground moving activities are required, then further investigation at the site is recommended.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2011 Katz, G.
 Phase II Archaeological Investigation of Three Sites for MILCON P-140 Naval Air Station
 Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the Department of the Navy

Library ID No: 95001501 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 252

Research Firm/Institution:
 Louis Berger Group, Inc.
 1250 23rd Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20037

Sites examined:

18ST333 18ST334 18ST373
 NRHP Eligible: ☐ NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☐

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This report describes site evaluation studies (Phase II archeological investigations) at 3 archeological sites at Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, in St. Mary's County. The Phase II investigations were conducted as part of the planning for the MILCON P-140 project. The sites are situated at three alternative locations for the construction of the Communications Engineering Facility at Webster Field Annex for the Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division (NAWCAD). The (then) proposed facility would be approximately 18,000 square feet and would be a multi-storey building with a masonry exterior containing administrative spaces, storage, communications rooms, and lab space. The work was conducted to comply with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.	Project Objectives: -Confirm the boundaries of each if the sites. -Determine each site's structure, state of integrity, and research potential.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 2013.019

Research Potential:

The historic component at the Puma Site (18ST334) is considered particularly important because few 18th century sites outside of the immediate vicinity of St. Mary's City have been documented and investigated. The relatively insubstantial structure and low number of artifacts suggest a tenant farm. The site represents the Maryland historical context of the Rural Agrarian Intensification from AD 1680-1815. Avoidance of the site has been suggested as the best means for its preservation. Any surface modifications (such as soil stripping or intensive landscaping) near to the site have the potential to disturb the integrity of the deposits. However, if the Puma Site cannot be protected and preserved through avoidance, then a Phase III data recovery program is recommended.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on other cover sheets. The cover sheet for the NAS Webster Field also includes this report as a contributing work and the excavation and research potential of 18ST333 and 18ST373 are discussed there. This sheet focuses only on 18ST373.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2013 Bedell, J. and G. Katz
 Phase II Archaeological Investigations of Five Archaeological Sites, Naval Air Station
 Patuxent River, Webster Field Annex, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to the US Department of the Navy

Library ID No: 95001934 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 257

Research Firm/Institution:
 The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
 1250 23rd Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20037

Sites examined:

18ST331

NRHP Eligible: ☒

18ST353

NRHP Eligible: ☒

18ST362

NRHP Eligible: ☒

18ST365

18ST637

NRHP Eligible: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II



Phase III



Project Justification:

This report describes Phase II testing at 5 sites onboard the Webster Field Annex of Naval Air Station Patuxent River in May of 2012. The overall purpose of the investigations was to determine if the 5 sites meet the criteria for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). There are no immediate plans to develop these sites, but these areas may be impacted by future construction and such evaluations will assist the US Navy in meeting their obligations under Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

MAC Accession: 2013.016

Project Objectives:

- Obtain background information on each site.
- Characterize each site, in terms of its periods of occupation, extent, activity types represented, and potential significance.
- Evaluate the integrity of the site both horizontally and vertically.
- Make recommendations for the management of each site.

Research Potential:

Little can be said about Site 18ST331, other than that it is a scatter of brick with a slim possibility of being a colonial brick clamp. The small number of brick fragments recovered were even too small to estimate the size of the finished bricks. Based on these finding, the site would appear to have little to no research potential. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

Since Site 18ST353 consists only of a very thin scatter of artifacts from plowzone contexts, it appears to lack integrity and is not eligible for listing on the NRHP. It has very little information potential and the site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

Since 18ST362 consists only of a very thin scatter of artifacts from plowzone contexts, it lacks the integrity and information potential to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Based on these finding, the site would appear to have little to no research potential. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

The excavations at 18ST365 reveal a heavily disturbed site. The most likely interpretation of the brick concentration at the site is that the material is the remnant of the 19th century brick barn built by the Jesuits, which has been bulldozed down the slope from a more level site closer to the modern taxiway (or even underneath the taxiway) at the Naval airfield. The remains of the brick barn lack the integrity to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Regarding the prehistoric component (which was not the focus of the Phase II work) it should be noted that in 82 shovel tests, only 6 pieces of debitage were recovered. The site has minimal information potential and cannot be considered a significant archeological resource.

The portions of 18ST637 that fall within the boundaries of the Webster Field Annex appear to be a thin scatter of prehistoric artifacts, confined to the plowzone. No subsurface features were identified at the site. The integrity of the site is therefore low. Taken together with the low artifact densities at the site, these portions of the site would appear to have very limited research potential and should not be considered significant.
